Gazette of the United States, & Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 1191.] SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 2, 1796. [VOLUME X.

For Sale or Chatter,

THE SNOW

BOSTON,

BURTHEN about 2000 Bbls. of flour—she may be sent to sea at a small expence, her sails and rigging being in very good order—apply to

James Campbell, or
George Latimer.

April, 29. §

Snow HEBE.

FOR SALE,
The Snow *HEBE*,
Capt. GAY,

A faithful Philadelphia built vessel, carries 1,3000 bushels of grain or 2600 barrels flour, is ready to take in a cargo. She is about four years old.

Apply to PETER BLIGHT.

Who has for sale,

Sugar, Coffee, Cocoa, and Pimento.

Also,

A Parcel of CHOICE PORT WINE.

June 6 eo

For Cadiz,

To sail on or about the 25th inst. from New-York,

The ship HAZEN,

B. COBB, master,

Excellent accommodations for Passengers. For passage only apply to Miller and Hoope, at New-York; or to the Printer hereof. [June 13. ‡3w]

FOR SALE,

THE Cargo of the ship Catharine, John Farraday, master, from Hispaniola, at the wharf of Messrs. Jesse & Robert Waln,

Consisting of
156 Hogsheads of SUGAR
51 Hogsheads } COFFEE
258 Bags }
44 Hhds. of Clarified MOLASSES
72 Bales of Cotton

ALSO FOR SALE,

The said ship,

BURTHEN about 24 or 2500 barrels—Strong, well sound, and may be sent to sea at a small expense. Apply to

John Craig.

June 21 §

UNITED STATES, Pennsylvania District, } ss.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT in pursuance of a Writ to me directed, from the honorable Richard Peters, Esquire, Judge of the District Court of the United States in and for the Pennsylvania District, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Merchants' Coffee-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on Tuesday the 5th day of July next, at 12 o'clock at noon,

The Schooner or vessel called the

Delight,

With all and singular her tackle, &c. The same having been condemned within said court for the payment of Mariners' wages, &c.

William Nichols, *Marshal.*

Marshal's Office } 22—§
June 21, 1796. }

For Hamburg,

THE AMERICAN SHIP

HARRIET,

THOMAS W. NERMAN, Commander,

A remarkable fine, fast-sailing ship, with excellent accommodations for passengers. A considerable part of her cargo is engaged and ready to go on board, and is expected to sail in 10 days. For freight or passage, apply to the captain on board, the lower side of Walnut-street wharf, or to

Peter Kuhn.

June 28 §10

T. NOBLE,

BROKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has removed his office to his house No. 147, Chesnut Street, next door to his former residence, where, every Business in the line of a BROKER, are faithfully transacted: *Money procured to any amount at a moment's notice.*

ALSO,

WILL be kept a numerical book of the drawings of all the Lotteries now extant—For the purchase of Tickets, information will be given as usual. Canal Tickets in the second Class are now for sale. From every information received, Washington Lottery will absolutely commence in a few days.

June 24. d.t.f.

Mr. FRANCIS,

(Of the New Theatre)

TAKES this opportunity of returning thanks to his scholars and to the public. Mr. Francis intends, on his return from Maryland, to open a public academy for dancing, upon a plan entirely new. He flatters himself that his attention to his pupils hitherto renders any promises of conducting his future schemes on the most liberal and strictest terms, of propriety, totally unnecessary.

N. B. Private tuition as usual.

TO LET,

Ready furnished, for three or four months, certain,

A GENTEEL three story brick house, No. 70, North Eighth-street. For terms enquire of Mr. Francis as above.

June 28. dtf.

Landing,

This Day, at Willings & Francis's wharf, from the Brandywine Miller,

A cargo of Rum & Sugar

from St. Croix.

For Sale by

John Nixon & Co.

June 23 §10

A Post-Chaise wanted.

WANTED immediately to purchase, a second-hand Post-Chaise, with Harness for two horses and Brass Furniture. It must be in good condition.

Enquire at No. 73 south Front-street.

July 1 ‡3

Bank of North-America.

July 1, 1796.

AT a meeting of the Directors, a Dividend was declared of SIX PER CENT. for the last half year, which will be paid to the Stockholders any time after the 10th instant.

By order of the Board,

§10 JOHN NIXON, President.

Take Notice,

THAT the Subscriber intends to make application for the renewal of a Certificate, No. 1609, for 4000 dollars, dated the 14th December, 1795, bearing interest at 5 ½ per cent. from 1st January, 1796, in the name of David Dunderdale & Co. of Leeds, in Yorkshire, merchants. The same is supposed to have been lost on its way to New York, under cover to Bleecker & March, of that place, on the 6th of January last.

Thomas M'Euen.

Philadelphia, 22d June, 1796. §6w

Wanted,

A YOUTH of from 12 to 15 years of age, of respectable character and connections, as an Apprentice to the Mercantile business.

Apply to the Printer.

June ‖

CINCINNATI.

THE Members of this State Society are hereby notified that their Anniversary Meeting, for the purpose of electing Officers of the Society, and transacting such other business as may come before them, will be held on the 4th day of July next, in the State House, at 10 o'Clock in the morning: where their punctual attendance is requested. After the business is finished, the Society will adjourn to Mr. O'Ellers Hotel, in order to celebrate the birth-day of our FREEDOM and INDEPENDENCE. The dinner will be on the table at 3 o'Clock. The Members of the other State Societies of the Cincinnati, who may be in this city on that day, are particularly invited to join in celebrating it.

By order of the standing Committe,

ROBERT PORTER, Sec'ry.

June 24

A small Invoice

PER the ship Harriet, capt. Thomas W. Norman, from Hamburgh, consisting of

Ravens Duck,
Damask and Diaper } Table Cloths
Holland Linen
Cambrics, &c.

ADSO,

A NEAT ASSORTMENT OF

Gold and silver WATCHES.

Which will be disposed of together or by the package.

Apply to

Isaac Harvey, jun.

No. 5 South Water Street.

June 25 §3w

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

LOST,

JUNE 15th, between Shippen and Market streets, a red MOROCCO POCKET BOOK, containing a Check on the Bank of the United States, drawn by Peter and Henry Miercken in favor of Mr. R. Potter, for 1,000 dollars, and several notes of hand past due; together with a share in the New Theatre, and several other papers of no consequence but to the owner.

Whoever will bring it to No. 136 Market street, shall receive the above reward.

N.B. Payment of the Check is stopped at the Bank.

June 15. §

Sales of India Goods.

The Cargo of the ship Ganges, capt. Tingey, from Calcutta and Bengal,

CONSISTING OF

A Large and general assortment of Bengal and Madras COTTON and SILK GOODS.

AMONG WHICH ARE

A variety fine worked and plain Muslins,

Doreas, &c. Also,

A Quantity of Excellent Sugar,

In boxes and bags—and BLACK PEPPER.

For Sale by

Willings & Francis,

No. 21 Penn Street.

June 8 §

Fifty Dollars Reward.

LOST,

THE last evening, between 5 and 7 o'clock, a large Red MOROCCO POCKET-BOOK, containing 20 or 30 Notes of Hand (inclosed in a Parchment) to a considerable amount. Also, sundry papers, Certificates of 6 per cent. stock, a deed of a house and lot in Middletown, &c. &c. &c.

The above reward will be paid on delivering the same to the Printer hereof. As it is of great consequence to the owner, it is hoped it will not be withheld.

The payment of the Notes is stopped.

June 29

New Hat and Hosiery-store,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

By WILLIAM M'DOUGALL,

No. 134 *Market-street,*

Third door from the corner of Fourth, south side

Men's Black American and English HATS, of various qualities and prices

Ditto Drabs and Green unders

Ladies' ditto, black, and a large assortment of fancy do.

Coloured Beavers, With a great variety of elegant and fashionable Trimmings

Youths Black and Drab-coloured do.

Children's fancy do

All kinds of Silk, Silk & Cotton, Cotton & Thread HOSE

Knit, coloured Pantaloons

Do. Drawers

Do. Breeches Patterns

Silk Gloves

Knotted, coloured do. Cotton

A quantity of Mending Cotton, sorted colours.

☞ The Hats finished in the newest fashion.

June 27. eo1m

Ross & Simson,

HAVE FOR SALE,

French Checks
Stripes
Printed Cottons
Muslinets
Table Cloths and Napkins

Nankeens of an excellent quality per the package, fit for the West India market, and entitled to the Drawback

Grey Ginger in bags

Superior old Sherry in quarter casks

A few pipes and quarter casks Lisbon Wines

June 22 § 2w

For sale by the subscribers,

IN PENN-STREET,

130 quarter Chests fresh Hyson Tea;
100 ditto do. fresh Souchong Tea;
300 Boxes China, containing small tea setts of 42 pieces;
400 pieces Bandanoes.

Willing & Francis.

January 30 3taw.

Wm. HOLDERNESSE,

No. 76 *High Street,*

HAS received, by the latest arrivals from Europe and the East Indies, a well selected assortment of Silk Mercery, Linen Drapery and Haberdashery Goods; which he will sell, Wholesale and Retail, on the lowest terms;

AMONGST WHICH ARE,

Some fine India muslins embroidered with gold and silver
Superfine Book, Jaconet, and Mulmul ditto
Do do do do Handkerchiefs
Some extra black taffeties, lutestrings and colored Persians
Bandano Handkerchiefs
Long and short Nankeens
English Mantuas of the first quality
Damask table linen and napkins, very fine
Silk Hosiery, an elegant assortment
Thead and cotton do
Umbrellas—green silk, oil'd do. and do cloth
French cambrics, very fine
Irish Linens, do. &c. &c. June 14 §

A Genteel family wish to rent a COUNTY SEAT, in an agreeable situation, within a few miles of Philadelphia. If furnished, it would be more agreeable.

Apply personally or by letter to Mr. Taylor, at Dr. Yeatman's, No. 225, South second street, corner of Second street. June 6. §

Just Arrived,

In the Snow Boston, James Kirkpatrick, master from Liverpool,

3000 Bushels SALT;
100 Crates QUEENS WARE; and
An Assortment of SHIP CHANDLERY;

FOR SALE

On board, at Pine-street wharf.——Apply to

James Campbell, or
George Latimer.

April 29. §

For Sale,

A Three story BRICK HOUSE and Lot, in Chesnut street, between Front and Second streets, in which Messrs. James Calbraith & Co. have for many years (and now do) carried on business.

Possession will be given in one month, or sooner.

For terms apply to WILLIAM BELL, or HECTOR CALBRAITH.

April 21. §

Samuel Richardet,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Gentlemen Merchants, that he has this day opened the CITY TAVERN and MERCHANTS COFFEE HOUSE in the city of Philadelphia.

The Subscription Room will be furnished with all the daily papers published in Philadelphia, New-York, Boston, Baltimore, together with those of the principal commercial cities of Europe—They will be regularly filed and none permitted to be taken away on any account.

Tea, Coffee, Soupes, Jellies, Ice Creams, and a variety of French Liquors; together with the usual refreshments, will at all times be procured at the bar.

Gentlemen may depend on being accommodated with the choicest of Wines, Spirituous Liquors, and the most approved Malt Liquors from London and other breweries.

The Larder will be supplied with the prime and earliest productions of the Season.

Large and small Parties, or single Gentlemen, may be accommodated with Breakfasts, Dinners, or Suppers, at hours most convenient to themselves—a cold Collation is regularly kept for conveniency, the Bill of Fare to be had at the bar.

The Lodging Rooms will be completely furnished, and the utmost attention paid to cleanliness, and every other requisite.

☞ SAMUEL RICHARDET will be happy to receive, and execute the commands of his Friends, and the Public at large; and with gratitude for their favours, he pledges himself that nothing on his part shall be wanting to preserve that patronage with which he has been so distinguishingly honored.

Philadelphia, April 19. §

TO BE LET.

A LARGE Commodious dwelling House, No. 124 Spruce street, with a convenient stable and Coach, House,—Also for sale a Chariot but little the worse for use. June 2. eotf

GEORGE DOBSON,

BEGS leave to inform the Store-Keepers in Town and Country, that he has removed from Market-Street to

No. 25, south Third-street,

where he is opening a Large and Elegant Assortment of the undermentioned articles—viz.

Superfine London Cloths and Kerseymeres,
Yorkshire second Do. Do.
Elastic do. do.
Mix'd and Blue Coatings
Flannells, &c.
Manchester Printed Callicoes,
London Chintz ditto,
Blue and ditto Furnitures,
India ditto,
Long Cloths, Cossaes, Baftas, Battillas & Conjevrems,
4-4 9-8 5-4 & 6-4 Superfine India Book Muslins,
4-4 and 9-8 India Book Handkerchiefs,
4-4 and 9-8 Scotch ditto,
4-4 & 6-4 plain do Muslins,
4-4 & 6-4 British Jaconets,
6-4 British Checks and Stripes,
4-4 India do. do. do.
4-4 ditto Chilloes, Madras Handkerchiefs, &c.
A large assortment of figur'd and plain Muslinets,
Quiltings, Dimities, and Striped Nankeens,
Fancy Waistcoatings,
Ginghams of the first Quality, subject to Drawback,
India Nankeens,
Men's White and coloured Silk stockings.

May 9 §2weotf

Yazoo Lands.

May be had at the Editor's Office 119, *Chesnut-street*,

A few Copies of "a Report of the Attorney General to Congress;" containing a Collection of CHARTERS, TREATIES *and other* DOCUMENTS, relative to and explanatory of the Title to the Land situate in the South Western parts of the United States, and claimed by certain Companies under a law of the State of Georgia, passed January 7th, 1795.

Lottery and Broker's Office,

No. 64 *South Second street,*

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery, No. II, are now ready for sale, a Check Book kept for the examination of Tickets, and Prizes paid, without deduction.

The Subscriber solicits the application of the Public or any of his friends who wish to purchase or sell Bank Stock, Certificates, Bills of Exchange, or Notes, Houses, Lands, Lotts or Merchandize of any kind, or to obtain Money on deposit of property.

WILLIAM BLACKBURN,

Late Agent for the Canal Lottery Company.

June 6. w&s

RECEIVED,

By the Brig Welcome Return, from Savannah,

27 Bales COTTON.

By the Schooner Abigail, from Charleston,

100 Casks Prime RICE.

And, by the Schooner John, from Boston,

SEWING-SILKS, various colours,
GURRAHS
COSSAHS, and India Bandanno Handkchfs.

For Sale by

N. & J. Frazier,

No. 95, South Front street

Who have also on hand, and for Sale,

Prime Boston BEEF, in barrels,
Sherry and Teneriffe } WINES,
Carolina INDIGO, &c. &c.

May 31 mw&fsm

A Small Invoice of

CAMBRICS,

To Sale, by

N. & J. FRAZIER,

No. 95, South Front-Street.

June 18. 2w3taw.

FOR SALE,

A very Valuable Estate,

CALLED *TWITTENHAM*, situate in the township of Upper Derby, and county of Delaware, 7 1-2 miles from Philadelphia, and half a mile from the new Western road: containing 230 acres of excellent land, 45 of which are good watered meadow, 90 of prime woodland, and the rest arable of the first quality. There are on the premises a good two story brick house, with 4 rooms on a floor, and cellars under the whole, with a pump-well of excellent water in front; a large frame barn, stables, and other convenient buildings; a smoke-house and stone, spring-house; two good apple orchards, and one of peaches. The fields are all in clover, except those immediately under tillage, and are so laid out as to have the advantage of water in each of them, which renders it peculiarly convenient for grazing.

The situation is pleasant and healthy, and from the high cultivation of the land, the good neighbourhood, and the vicinity to the city, it is very suitable for a gentleman's country seat.

The foregoing is part of the estate of Jacob Harman, deceased, and offered for sale by

Mordecai Lewis,

Oct. 9. eo.] Surviving Executor.

CHINA GOODS.

THE Ship ATLANTIC, *Silas Swaine*, Commander, from Canton, will commence the discharge of her cargo to-morrow morning at Walnut-street wharf.

Consisting of

Yellow and white Nankeens of excellent quality
Persian Taffetics, black and coloured
Lustrings, do. do.
Sattins black of various qualities
Sewing silks in assorted colours
Vermillion in boxes
Cassia in chests
Quicksilver in jars
BOHEA, SOUCHONG, HYSON SKIN, YOUNG HYSON, BEST HYSON, IMPERIAL, } Fresh Teas.
CHINA WARE, ornamental, with Table and Tea Sets generally assorted.
WHITE SUGARS, and a quantity of
First quality Bengal SALT PETRE.

For Sale by

Philip Nicklin & Co.

April 8. t.th&s

PROPOSALS,

By BIOREN & MADAN,

For publishing by Subscription, that celebrated Work,

Godwin's Political Justice.

From the last London Edition.

TERMS.

I. It will be published in two large volumes, duodecimo.

II. Price to Subscribers, two dollars, handsomely bound, to be paid on delivery of the work,

III. As soon as a number of Subscribers appear, sufficient to defray the expence, it shall be put to press.

IV. The names of the Subscribers shall be prefixed.

The following Character of this work is extracted from the Monthly Review, p. 311, 312, for March, 1793.

"We have no small degree of pleasure in announcing the present work to our readers; as one which from the freedom of its enquiry, the grandeur of its views, and the fortitude of its principles, is eminently deserving of attention. By this eulogium, we would by no means be understood to subscribe to all the principles which these volumes contain. Knowledge is not yet arrived at that degree of certainty which is requisite, for any two men to think alike on all subjects; neither has language attained that consistent accuracy, which can enable them to convey their thoughts, even when they do think alike, in a manner perfectly correct and intelligible to both. These difficulties are only to be overcome by a patient, incessant, and benevolent investigation.

"Many of the opinions which this work contains, are bold; some of them are novel; and some doubtless are erroneous:—but that which ought to endear it even to those whose principles it may offend, is the strength of argument adduced in it to prove, that peace and order most effectually promote the happiness after which political reformers are panting;—that as the progress of knowledge is gradual, political reform ought not to be precipitate;—and that convulsive violence is dangerous not only to individuals (for *that* result comparatively would be of small account) but to the general cause of truth. It is the opposite of this principle that inspires the enemies of political enquiry with so much terror; it is the supposition that change must inevitably be attended by the turbulence and injustice of commotion; and that innovation cannot be made without the intervention of evils more destructive than those which are intended to be reformed. Under the conviction of this philanthropic sentiment, of calm and gradual reform, (which in its proper place he has fully illustrated) Mr. GODWIN proceeds without scruple first to enquire into present evil, through its essential branches, and next to demonstrate future good.

"Dividing his work into eight books, and making THE IMPORTANCE OF POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS the subject of the first, he begins by an attempt to prove the omnipotence of government over the moral habits of mankind; and that on these moral habits their wisdom, virtue and felicity depend."

☞ Subscriptions received by the publishers at their Printing Office, back of No. 77 Dock-street, Philadelphia.

June 18 §1w6orm

By an Artist resident at Mr. Oellers's Hotel,

MINIATURE LIKENESSES

ARE taken and executed in that elegant and delicate style, which is so necessary to render a Miniature Picture an interesting jewel.

He will warrant a strong and indisputable resemblance; and he takes the liberty to lay before the public of this place his most earnest intention to deserve their patronage by his best endeavors to please.

N. B. Specimens are to be seen.

May 12. $

A stated Meeting of the Pennsylvania Society for promoting the ABOLITION of SLAVERY &c. &c. &c. will be held at the usual place, on the fourth instant, at 8 o'clock in the evening.

BENJAMIN KITE, Secretary.

July 1.

For the use of Schools.

Tomkins's Text, Round, and Running-hand copies.

JUST published, and for sale by W. Young, the corner of Second and Chesnut streets, and J. Ormrod, No. 41 Chesnut-street. Price of proof impressions on fine paper, 1 dollar. Common, 75 cents. Executed in a style superior to any that have been formerly engraved in the United States, and not inferior to any of the kind imported from Europe.

June 30. 2aw3w

TO BE SOLD,

At No. 128, North Second-Street, and by several of the Apothecaries in this City.

TRANSFERS of the right to remove pains and inflammations from the human body, as secured to Dr. ELISHA PERKINS, by patent, with instruments and directions necessary for the practice. This mode of treatment is particularly useful in relieving pains in the head, face, teeth, breast, side, stomach, back, rheumatisms, recent gouts, &c. &c.

Notwithstanding the utility of this practice, it is not presumed but there are cases in which this and every other remedy may sometimes fail.

June 18, 1awtf.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber living near Church Hill, Queen Anns County in the State of Maryland about the first of January last, a black negro man, named Sam, about thirty years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, has a crooked finger on one hand, and one leg and foot smaller than the other, somewhat round-shouldered, his cloathing unknown. Any person who will secure or bring said fellow home, so that I may get him again shall have the above reward with reasonable charges.

WILLIAM JACOBS.

June 4. *1aw2m.

GEORGE HUNTER,

CHEMIST,

No. 114 South Second Street,

HAS for these two years past introduced a new species of PERUVIAN BARK, called YELLOW BARK, which after repeated trials by the principal Physicians of this city, is now preferred in all cases of importance that require it, to the best Red and Pale Bark. It is a powerful Astringent Bitter, sits well on the stomach, is certain in its effects, and requires only half the usual quantity for a dose.

Many of the citizens of Philadelphia are now acquainted with its virtues, the knowledge of which ought to be extended over the Union. He has a large supply of the Yellow Bark, and a general assortment of

Drugs, Colours, Glass, Dye Stuffs, &c.

LIKEWISE,

Salt Petre, Jalap, and *Camphor,*

By the Quantity.

May 19. *1aw7t

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near Harrisburgh, county of Dauphin, and State of Pennsylvania, on Sunday, 5th inst. A NEGRO MAN, named SAM, about 17 or 18 years of age, 5 feet, 7 or 8 inches high; has no particular mark, but apt to look down when charged with a fault. Had on and took away, a home-made cloth coat, and overalls of the same, striped jean jacket, felt hat, almost new, calf skin shoes, and white shirt.

The above reward will be paid to any person who will secure said negro in any goal, so that his master may hear of the same, and reasonable charges paid, if brought home to

RICHARD DEARMOND.

June 29 *eod1w

Ten Dollars Reward.

Ran away,

JUNE 23d, from Brian M'Laughlin, living at Henry Clymer's place at Schuylkill point, a Young Woman, who passes by the name of POLLY MORRISON, low set, darkish complexion, small grey eyes, about seventeen or eighteen years of age, had on a dark-colored short gown, and linsey petticoat. She stole and carried away a trunk and a considerable sum of money, and a great many other articles. Left behind her a cloak of coating lined with green baize, which is supposed to be stolen. The owner, by proving property may have it. Whoever lodges her in any goal, so that she may be brought to prosecution, shall receive Ten Dollars Reward.

June 28 1aw3* BRIAN M'LAUGHLIN.

General Post Office, Philadelphia,
March 16, 1796.

WHEREAS sundry Letters, transmitted in the Mails of the United States, to and from Norfolk, in the state of Virginia, were opened, and Bank Notes of several denominations fraudulently taken from them at York, in the state aforesaid, in the months of October, November and December last: and whereas a part of said notes and some cash have been recovered and are now in possession of the Post Master General. In order therefore that such Bank Notes as shall be identified may be restored to the owners thereof, and that the remaining notes and cash be equitably distributed among those who are entitled to them. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons who have suffered by such fraudulent practices, within the period, and on the route aforementioned, to exhibit their claims without delay, supported by such reasonable proofs as may be necessary to substantiate them. Such notes as shall be identified will be received by application to the General Post Office, on or before the first day of July next; and the residue of such cash and notes will then be divided among the claimants in proportion to their respective losses, to be ascertained by the necessary proofs, which on or before that day shall be produced to the General Post Office. (2awtJuly) JOS. HABERSHAM.

JOSEPH COOKE,

GOLDSMITH & JEWELLER,

The corner of Market and Third-streets, Philadelphia;

MOST respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has received, per the last arrivals, a complete and general assortment of almost

Every Article in his Line;

Immediately from the manufactures of London, Birmingham, and Sheffield, all of which are of the newest fashion, and will be sold, wholesale and retail, on the lowest terms, and the Notes of Mr. Robert Morris, and Mr. John Nicholson received in payment at their current value.

N. B. The upper part of the House in which he now lives to be let, furnished or unfurnished. 1aw

Philadelphia,

SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 2, 1796.

Monday next being the anniversary of the American Independence, and the grand Jubilee of the FRIENDS of the United States, the next number of this Gazette will not be published 'till Tuesday, the fifth instant.

MARRIED.]—On Thursday evening by the Rev. Mr. Meeder, Mr. JOHN DAVID to Miss SUSAN BARTOW,

☞THE Officers of the militia of the city and liberties of Philadelphia are requested to meet at the Statehouse on Monday next, the 4th July, at 11 o'clock precisely, to proceed from thence to pay their compliments to the President of the United States, and to the governor of the State, on the anniversary of American Independence.

JOSIAH HARMAR, Adjutant General.

Philadelphia, June 30th, 1796.

Extracts of Letters from Charleston, dated 14th and 19th June.

"I informed you of a dreadful fire having happened, by which 60 or 70 houses had been consumed; but alas! it seems the ruin of Charleston is determined on. Since yesterday, 3 o'clock P M, till now, 7 P M, at least 250 dwelling-houses are in ashes by an *Incendiary*. The fire caught behind Penman's and Corrie's Stores: the latter lost a good deal. All the north side of the Bay, from Penman's new store to Church street, all the opposite part of Queen street, great part of Union street, all Lodge alley, great part of Union street continued, all the east and west side of Church street, from Queen to Broad street, M'Kenzie's, Doctor Joseph Ramsey's, and Blacklock's houses and the north side of Broad street to the Beef market, and from thence to Queen street, none but two houses are standing.

The fire was partly stopped in Whitman, the Silversmith's house, which being of *Brick, and tiled,* prevented it from spreading farther. The wind was high at the time, and I expected it to cross Broad-street, after which all the southern part of the Bay would have gone. Only five houses on the Bay, from the corner of Queen street, were burnt. Kinloch's house, all Kinloch's court are in ruins; the old Church steeple was three times on fire, but saved by a great reward and greater exertions. Dr. Carter's house and the neighbouring ones were pulled down; a great number of Houses were blown up; several lives were lost, and many worthy people were hurt.

I was present at the fire of 1786; but that, as well as every other I have ever seen, was a mere illumination in comparison with this; the column of fire was tremendous, and spread in different directions at the same time.

Again! a fresh fire, from which I just now came, the Bake-house of Gaillard, in Elliot-street, was on fire, but happily extinguished. The streets are almost impassable for the furniture and goods saved lying all about. The general loss is immense.

19th.

"The confusion the whole town has been thrown into by the late dreadful fire, is the reason of the delay the vessel has experienced. I add only a few lines to the enclosed narrative. Since Monday night, *every day* one or two fresh attempts have been made to set on fire the remaining part of the once flourishing city of Charleston. This morning was again noticed by an attempt, all or most by Negroes; who, when surprised and taken, shew handfuls of money, which they say they received from white-fac'd villains, to encourage them in this disastrous business. Where it will end, God knows. The inhabitants are worried out with fatigue. Constant watching, patroling, and doing duty on guard, is enough to cut down the healthiest man. I shudder, when going home, to pass through a long lane of smoaking ruins, where you are constantly exposed to falling chimnies or threatening walls. The distress of so many families, lying in Churches and out houses still smoaking, makes my heart bleed. In Broad-street, Mr. Jack's house stopped the flames.

"The villains always watch the wind, to make a new attempt on a fresh quarter. Had we but once a plentiful shower, I should sleep sound. All business is at an end: and if the Banks had not come to the enclosed resolutions, every note would have been protested.

"May your city never experience a like disaster, is the sincere wish of, yours, &c."

Philadelphia, July 1.

At a meeting of citizens convened at the Coffee-House for the purpose of adoptiug a plan to afford relief to the indigent and distressed persons who suffered by the late fire at Charleston,

Thomas Fitzsimons was chosen Chairman, and Jacob Shoemaker, Secretary.

Resolved, That subscription papers be prepared, and distributed through the different wards of the city, to obtain signatures for the relief of the sufferers abovementioned-

The following persons are accordingly nominated to obtain and collect subscriptions in their respective wards: viz.

North Mulberry Ward.
Godfrey Haga, Thomas Allibone.
South ditto.
Andrew Geyer, Paul Beck.
Upper Delaware.
John Perot, Jacob Shoemaker.
Lower Delaware.
John Duffield, Chamless Allen.
South Ward.
Ebenezer Large, R. Smith.
High-Street Ward.
Jacob Baker, M. Hutchinson.
North Ward.
Caspar Morris, Laurence Seckle.
Chesnut Ward.
John Stille, —— Meeker.
Walnut-Street Ward.
James Cox, N. Frazier.
Dock Ward.
L. Hollingsworth, B. W. Morris.
New-Market Ward.
D. Peterson, Levicus Clarkson.

Resolved that John Barclay Esq. be requested to receive the monies which may be collected on the different subscription papers, and to forward the same to the Intendant of the city of Charleston to be distributed as may be judged proper by him and the city council to the sufferers who shall to them appear the most distressed and necessitous.

By order of the Meeting.

JACOB SHOEMAKER.

TRUE AFRICAN WIT:

And a Fact.

OLD CATO on his death bed lying,
Worn out with work, and almost dying,
With patience heard his friends propose
What bearers for him they had chose—
There's CUFF & CESAR, POMP & PLATO;
"Dey will do bery well," quoth CATO,
And BANTAM PHILIPS, now for t'other
We must take SCIPIO, BANTAM's brother.
"I no like SCIP," old CATO cries,
"SCIP rascal, tell about me lies,
And get me whip'd," ki, 'tis all one,
SCIP shall be bearer, SCIP or none.
"Mind me," quoth CATO, "if dat cur,
Dat SCIP, come bearer, I wont stir."

EPITAPH.

[*Published in Porcupine's Censor, for May.*]

WHEN the wight, who here lies beneath the cold earth,
First quitted the land that had given him birth,
He commenc'd the apostle of bloodshed and strife,
And practis'd the trade to the end of his life.
Sedition and nonsense and lies to dispense.
He took up the title "*Old Common Sense;*"
Taught poor honest men how rich rogues to keep under,
Excited to pillage, and shar'd in the plunder;
But when there no longer was plunder to share,
His "common sense" led him to seek it elsewhere.
To his conntrymen now he return'd back again,
The Wronger of Rights and the *Righter of Men;*
He told them they still were a nation of slaves;
That their king was a fool and his ministers knaves,
And the only sure way for the people to thrive
Was, to leave neither one nor the other alive.
But Thomas, who never knew when he should stop,
Went a little too far, and was catch'd on the hop,
In short, it was determin'd that poor Tom should lose
His ears at a post, or his life in a noose.
"Old Common Sense" boggles, then skulls out of sight,
Then packs up his rags and decamps in the night.
His arrival at Paris occasions a fete,
And he finds, in the den of assassins, a seat.
Here he murders and thieves and makes laws for a season;
Is cramm'd in a dungeon, and preaches up "*Reason;*"
Blasphemes the Almighty, lives in filth like a hog,
Is abandon'd in death, and interr'd like a dog.
Tom Paine for the Devil is surely a match;
In hanging Old England he cheated Jack-Catch,
In France (the first time such a thing had been seen)
He cheated the watchful and sharp Guillotine,
And at last, to the sorrow of all the beholders,
He march'd out of life with his head on his shoulders.

SPECIMEN.

From the AURORA.

The following is translated from the Patriote Francais, a French newspaper published in Charleston, S. C. By giving it a place in your impartial paper, you will oblige many of your subscribers.

June 8. Z.

CHARLESTON, May 19.

There is not a person in Charleston who has not been a witness to the activity and ardor which the French citizens exerted in giving the most prompt succours in the last conflagration: The newspapers of this country have paid them, in that respect the just tribute of eulogium. Every one has heard also of the generous act of that brave mariner of the same nation, who, the day after the fire went up to a man, who did not know him again, to return him four thousand pounds, which had been confided to him at the moment when the fire was making the greatest ravages. Nevertheless there have been Americans unjust enough to throw on the French the most odious suspicions. There is yet in the United States a leaven of royalism of which the first legislators of America have been very wrong in not ridding their country. That inveterate class incessantly work in the dark, and will end by fettering America anew, and by rivitting forever their chains, if they remain supine; there is no intrigue but what these put in motion; no calumny, no atrocity, but what they invent to impose on the credulous and timid class of the people which is always afraid of losing.

It is thus that we are made to pass for people to be feared; it is thus that a personal dispute, which took place the day before yesterday, has been taken up to make of it a national quarrel.

What does it import to those Leopards, who always advert to their origin, to spill the blood of of their fellow citizens and that of an allied people, provided they can serve the tyrant who keeps them in pay.

Americans! you know not the French; they never strike a coward's blow; they are at peace with you; they are in your country, they will respect your laws and will submit to them without murmuring, If they were your enemies they would show themselves to you face to face without paying attention to numbers, for the French never count their enemies but after having vanquished them.

Why will you reduce us to the necessity of speaking of ourselves? Why will you force us to bring to your recollection our generosity and your ingratitude? Why oblige us to make you remember that you are but a people of yesterday, that without the aid of the French you would yet be an English colony, after having been punished as rebels? Recollect the situation of America at the Epoch when De Grasse arrived in the Bay of Chesapeak—remember York Town; have you forgotten how many thousands of Frenchmen have spilt their blood to assist you in gaining your liberty? What generosity has not France, since the beginning of her revolution shown towards you.

Nevertheless, what have you done since the beginning of the actual war as an acknowledgment for all that? When you thought us crushed by the number of our enemies, you have not known us.

What has been the conduct of the captains of your merchantmen in our colonies? who have spread in our Islands so many bad half joes?

Do not your banks yet overrun with gold and silver ingots arising from the melting of the plate and jewels of the unfortunate inhabitants of St. Domingo?

Has there not been found at the last affair of Leogane, numbers of American among the dead, enemies of France? and yet we have been silent.

Have you treated us better in your own country; while you were forbidding us all purchase of arms and ammunition of war, you were permitting the English to have an enclosure at Norfolk, and to buy in Virginia horses to assist in carrying on the war against us in the colonies, contrary to the faith of treaties; our prizes on the enemy have been arrested by your tribunals, and the amount has not yet been paid to the crews.

Your pilots have run our vessels aground.

The new treaty which we proposed has been rejected under trifling pretexts. When the slaves who waged war against us were beaten, you sent an ambassador to Paris, but at the same time Jay arriving at London; and you know for what purpose and yet we have said nothing.

You boast of having afforded us a hospitable reception! Great efforts! we bring into a new country a population of several thousands of persons of all ages and sexes; we bring you the residue of wealth we were able to save from the flames, and what is more, our industry, our arms, our arts, our manufactures, and you reproach us with it.

We bring into your ports the immense riches which we take from the enemy and it is mostly you who profit by it.

Since we are among you the circulation of specie has doubled. Your cultivators sell their produce better; your proprietors in town have tripled the rents of their houses; your lands are better cleared, and you reproach us with it.

Have we not also given you the first lessons in the fine arts? before us who were your artists in painting, sculpture, music, dancing, &c. &c. perhaps we may one day even teach you how to enjoy unadulterated liberty, for you cannot be looked upon as a people perfectly free, as long as you show more ardor to defend your pecuniary interests than your INDEPENDENCE, as long as England and the petty kings of Africa shall abuse you with impunity, as long as you shall be kneeling and that you shall tremble before the earthern statue which you have erected with your hands; as long as you shall be *unjust* towards your allies and insensible to the fairest of virtues GRATITUDE.

French Republicans! Let not, however, your sentiments pass the limits of silent indignation.—Continue to respect the laws of the country you live in; answer to calumny by an irreproachable conduct, by new acts of generosity, by new virtues—and recollect Montesquieu's motto: Il est grand il est beau de faire des ingrats; It is noble to make ingrates.

From the CENTINEL.

Mr. *Russell,*

That there has existed in this country, ever since the arrival of Genet, a set of men hostile to its peace and happiness, is a truth supported by ten thousand proofs. They assume a visible existence, on every event, in Europe or America. They magnify every thing French and belittle every exertion of American patriotism—With them no conduct of all the French authorities, under all their constitutions has been, or can be wrong—and no conduct of the Federal government has been, or can be right.—Their curses have been uttered against every measure of the President—whose reputation they have endeavored "to damn to everlasting fame." Let any true American review their writings and speeches, for four years past—See their execrations on every measure, which has been taken to preserve the blessings of our country—Peace and Independence!—Let him recollect the changes continually rung in our ears, of "Aristocracy," "British influence," and other insinuations falser than hell is false; and then let him turn his attention to the reiterated endeavors, by fawning at one time, and threatening at another to colonize the United States, and to make us wholly subservient to the Independent French Republic. I say, let any true American review the conduct of the faction, and then let him lay his hand on his heart, and say, whether his country has not been menaced and himself degraded, by a viperous faction, which now preys on its vitals. Men whom he has been accustomed to revere and respect have been traduced; and customs and laws grown venerable from antiquity, have been violated and trampled under foot by men, who respect no other laws, than those of their wills, whose only motive is mischief—and whose God is gold.

These reflections arose in my mind, on reading the essays, signed "Paulding," which have been copied into the Chronicle from the Aurora. In these essays, (the effusions of the same malignant spirit which has already been execrated in the character of the "Calm Observer," and "Valerius,") we see the most circumspect patriotism, and vigilance for our country's welfare, branded as treachery and tyranny. We see the most able defender of the rights of his country, and the principles of Republicanism, insulted by an infamous assassin, with the opprobius epithet of "Columbian Majesty," and to the shame of our country, we have seen printers so degenerat as to give circulation to the venom of this detested "snake in the grass."

BY THIS DAY's MAILS.

NEW-YORK, July 1.

CHARLESTON, June 22.

CIRCULAR LETTER agreed upon by the citizens of Charleston, June 19.

Friends and Fellow Citizens,

United to you by the endearing ties of private friendship, and a common citizenship, we feel ourselves encouraged to apply to you for aid in the work of benevolence, imposed upon us by the desolating fire, which has recently ruined a fair portion of our city.

Scarcely had we recovered from the confusion and distress arising from the fire, which laid waste the upper part of the city—scarcely had we enjoyed the melancholy pleasure of distributing the fruits of the benevolence of the citizens, to the amount of 10,000 dollars, amongst the sons and daughters of affliction, than we are agin assailed by a heavier calamity. A fire more rapid, extensive, devouring and irresistable than any we have experienced for nearly twenty years, sweeps off a great part of the city, destroying houses, furniture, and goods, to an immense amount, and reducing many industrious families to famine and to ruin.

Time has not yet allowed us to calculate the extent of the loss, but a partial view exhibits the miserable picture of 300 houses reduced to ashes, and of 400 families driven for shelter into the houses of their friends—into the buildings appropriated to the comfort of the poor, of the orphan, and of the helpless—which being insufficient to afford shelter, some of the unfortunate victims have been obliged to convert the House of God into the abode of man, and to take refuge at the altar.

Many are reduced from affluence to beggary—almost all who have been burnt out have sustained great losses, and are placed in circumstances which call for immediate relief.

Every exertion is making by the citizens of the town to alleviate the miseries of these unfortunate fellow creatures. Every heart feels for their distresses. Every hand is open for their relief. Much has been done and more will certainly be done—but much remains for the exercise of the friendly affections. The resources of the inhabitants of the city already exhausted by the almost continued draughts made upon them, by the unfortunate of our own, as well as of foreign countries, are inadequate to meet the exigence of the present enormous evil.

Where can we turn for assistance so naturally, or we trust so efficaciously, as to our friends and brethren of the country, whose interest and whose affections are bound up with ours, and who share in our prosperity, and in our adversity—we are commanded by the voice of this community, to make the appeal to the feelings of our fellow citizens in the country; and we make the appeal in the confidense that it will be effectual; and that they will readily seize the occasion of co-operating with us, in the great duties of feeding the hungry, cloathing the naked, sheltering the houseless, and comforting the afflicted.

John Matthews, Chairman; Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, William Washington, David Ramsay, Ædanus Burke, John Huger, Robert Smith, H. W. Desaussure, James Ladson, John Bull, Isaac Holmes, William Somersall, John B. Holmes, Adam Tunno, Keating Simons, Daniel Cannon, Wm. Johnson, sen. William Crafts, J. S. Cripps, Richard Furman, Thomas Waties, Nathaniel Russell, Anthony Toomer, John Blake, William Marshall, John Champrays, Thomas Lee.

Charleston, June 18, 1796.

[*Gen. Pinckney's draught of a petition.*]

To the honorable the Speaker and the other Members of the House of Representatives of the State of South-Carolina.

The Memorial and Petition of the citizens of Charleston,

Respectfully sheweth,

That a considerable part of their city has been lately reduced to ashes by two dreadful and destructive fires.

That the frequency of fires, and the extent of their devastation in this city, has been chiefly occasioned by many of the houses having been built with wood, and by more having been covered with shingles.

That the building and covering houses in this manner, not only endangers the property of the proprietors of them, but renders insecure the houses of other citizens in their vicinity, built of brick or stone, and covered with slate or tile.

That these fires do not only occasion great loss and damage to those whose properties are immediately consumed, but the injury sustained extends widely, and involves many others in the ruinous consequences; they even cause a diminution of the public revenue, as vacant lots pay a much less tax to the state and city, than lots improved.

That as it is contrary to the social compact for any person to make such use of his property as will be injurious to his neighbour, and as your petitioners are thoroughly convinced, by sad experience, of the pernicious consequences of their building with wood or covering with shingles, they most earnestly request you to ordain, that the outside of all buildings, hereafter to be erected in the city of Charleston, or within half a mile thereof, be henceforth built of brick, stone, tabey, or some other in combustible material, with party walls of the same; and that all buildings which shall hereafter be covered within the above limits, be henceforth covered with either slate, tile, stone, brick, tabey, or some other in combustible material; and that you will make such further provision, as to your wisdom shall seem meet to prevent, as far as human care and foresight can prevent, the repetition of the dreadful calamities they have suffered.

PORT OF BALTIMORE,
June 28.

ARRIVED.

Ship Active, Jenny,	St. Ubes
Brig Mentor, Feelenborg,	Bremen.

CLEARED.

Ship Diana, Deshon,	Martinique
Harmony, Robinson,	Ditto

Brig Mentor left at Bremen brig Star, of Charleston. The Anthony Mangin, arrived there the 21st of April, in 60 days from Baltimore. Lat. 74, 46, long. 21, 14, spoke ship Pacific, of Charleston, from Surinam, bound to Amsterdam. Lat. 63, 6, long. 57, 32, spoke brig Lady Elizabeth, from Charleston to Hamburgh, 14 days out, all well. Lat. 72, 43, spoke brig New Proof, (Nye Prove) Peter Hansen, from Philadelphia to Hamburgh, 4 days out.

Capt. Reeves, of the brig Paddy, from Jeremie, left at that port, snow John & Joseph, and brig Thetis, of Baltimore to sail the next day; schooner Trent, Jewel, to sail in 8 days, and schooner Betsey, Story, of ditto, to sail in 3 days for Charleston.

Foreign Intelligence.

DUBLIN, April 16.

REVIEW OF THE SESSION OF PARLIAMENT.

Yesterday the session closed; it may be useful to review it.

The opening on the part of government was moderate consistent and firm; on the part of opposition, insidious and malignant.

Administration recommends an attention to the state of provisions, the restoration of internal tranquillity, and the most vigorous means of prosecuting the war, if peace could not be obtained.

Pledged on the war, opposition acquiesce; on the measure of security, they attempt to delude the people by unmeaning inquiry into the state of the poor: and as to internal tranquility, they make an effort to decry the means of preserving it, and to censure the persons who had been most active in suppressing insurrection. They further endeavor to impute to government a design of introducing religious persecution; and try the temper of parliament on the exploded principle of introducing British party as the engine of Irish opposition. The struggles of last session are attempted to be revived—the authors of the renunciation act are represented as the enemies of Irish Independence: Mr. Fox is held up as a Comet, to whom Ireland is to be the tail; the Brissotint experiment of appealing to the people against the government of England, is revived; and the sedition of Francis-street Chapel, is repeated in the senate with all the affectation of studied plagiarism.

The country gentlemen of Ireland were not to be enraptured by their language; neither sedition nor disaffection, nor British party, were lures to their understanding: they thought their lives, their properties, the constitution, and their country in danger; they felt that the administration was acting sincerely and honestly for their preservation, and they refused to be the dupes of disappointed party.

Opposition, finding no support, and that every attempt to gain strength discloses increasing weakness, soon relaxed their efforts, and sunk by degrees into a faint approbation, or faint abuse, of the measures of government.

Last year the magnitude of the supply had been extolled and exaggerated, as the greatest effort of Ireland, and solely attributed to the unexampled popularity of the administration of the day: this year a supply of the same magnitude has been carried with equal facility, but without any parade.—The difference in the two years is this—that the same force which was last year procured by a loan of 1,300,000l. for the current service, is this year supported by a loan of 700,000l. only. Such has been the economy of government, that a saving of 500,000l. has been brought to the public credit.

A judicious stoppage of the export of grain, ensured plenty to the people, and a wise investigation dissipated alarm. The high price of corn throughout Europe had encouraged a great speculation in Ireland; corn was bought up in great quantities for export, and hence the temporary high price: but speculation has overshot its mark; corn is falling in England; the prospect of the next harvest is promising; of course adventure will soon cease, and reasonable and cheap prices will return.

No parliamentary measure has been taken for the poor: most wisely—for no parliamentary measure can serve them. When government proclaims that the kingdom increases in prosperity year after year, whether in war or peace, it follows of course that the situation of the poor must be daily meliorating. Prosperity arises from an increased supply of produce and manufactures; but these are the result of employment and industry; the poor can only be benefited by employment and industry. If then the country gradually prospers, it is a sure test that industry and employment are increasing, and consequently that the poor are better supported; for as there is more demand for labor, the price of labor rises with the demand.

With regard to the disturbances of the kingdom, the conduct of the government has been most judicious; it has avoided committees of inquiry, from unwillingness to produce materials which might stamp either disgrace or suspicion on persons or parties, where convicting evidences could not be always substantiated: it has relied more properly on the public notoriety and the public feeling. In applying the remedy to disturbances, its policy has been preventative and not vindictive: it has armed itself with the greatest powers, but confined the right of exercising them to the disturbed districts alone.

The insurrection law is the policy of the day; the operation of the civil bill jurisdiction is a measure of perpetual efficacy. The government of Lord Westmoreland had much merit in placing the most efficient characters on the bench; the present government has ensured the continuation of that wise policy, by increasing the salary of the judges, so that even the place of a puisne judge will now be an object to men of leading business in the hall.—This is, however, a measure in which I think government is peculiarly self interested; for if any thing more than another can attach them to the constitution of their country, it is the confidence that justice at all times will be ably and impartially administered. A bad judge is of more disservice to government than the most furious opposition. In increasing the salary of the judges, a wise provision is introduced to secure their going circuit; the defalcation from their salary is made so great as to be an effectual counterpoise to indolence; the assizes will be respectable; for the business of civil bills being removed, the judges will have leisure to complete the business of their circuits creditably, and they will no longer be crowded and tumultuous.

LONDON, April 27.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

April 26.

The house resolved itself into a committee of the whole house, on the slave carrying bill.

Mr. Wilberforce said, that what he now meant to propose went merely to make some alteration in the number of slaves that were to be carried, in order to prepare the islands for abolition, which was so great an object with many. He wished to render the slaves somewhat dearer, in order to encourage the good treatment of them, and to prevent any new settlements of them being formed. By this means a total abolition might be effected in the manner most desired by many gentlemen in the house. He therefore would move that the number of slaves to a ton should be limited to one for every ton, when the tonnage of the ship was 200, and four for every five tons above that quantity of tonnage.—and likewise that no more ships should be allowed to enter into the trade than those now engaged in it; and he proposed that the blanks in the bill should be filled up with that proportion.

A long and desultory conversation ensued, in which Mr. Jenkinson, General Tarleton, Mr. Dundas, Mr. Baitman, General Smith and Lord Sheffield spoke against the motion.

Mr. Ryder, Mr. Francis, Mr. Pitt, and Mr. Smith spoke in its support.

Mr. Wilberforce, however consented to withdraw his motion, as it seemed to be the general desire of the house to enquire into the degree of mortality which the present mode of importing slaves occasions, and to grant such accommodations as their health required.

The house being resumed, Mr. Hobart reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

Mr. Rose moved, "That there be laid before the house an account of all the cargoes of negroes imported from the coast of Africa from the year 1789 to 1794 inclusive, mentioning the number that have died from the time that they were first taken on board until their arrival in the West-Indies; also distinguishing each year, and the different parts of the coast of Africa from whence they were imported."

LEXINGTON, May 21.

On Tuesday last the electors for choosing the Governor and Senate, assembled at the Capitol in Frankfort for that purpose; and after having appointed their clerk, &c. proceeded to the election of a Governor, and JAMES GARRARD, Esq. was elected.

The Senators for the different counties are:

For Jefferson,	A. S. Bullit
Nelson,	Wm. M'Clung
Shelby,	David Sandford
Hardin,	Benjamin Helm
Logan,	James Davis
Washington,	Matthew Walton
Lincoln,	James Knox,
Mercer,	Robert Mosby
Madison,	Green Clay
Clarke,	Hubbard Taylor
Fayette,	John Campbell
Woodford,	Robert Alexander
Scot,	William Henry
Bourbon,	John Edwards
Mason.	John Mechir.

FOR THE GAZETTE *OF THE* UNITED STATES.

MR. *FENNO*,

The following paragraphs, translated from the *Courier Francois*, and published in the Aurora of this morning, are strikingly corroborative of the information contained in the Letter from Cape Francois, inserted in your Gazette a few days since. There are some assertions contained in these paragraphs which are too gross for the most credulous Gudgeons of a foreign Junto to swallow. It is important however to the mercantile Interest to know with precision, on what footing their commerce is likely to be placed. As these paragraphs may afford something like a clue to the business, they ought to be extensively known.

Yours, C.

Letters from Charleston inform that British privateers have lately taken and sent into the ports of his Britannic majesty 16 American vessels from French ports, and among the number the schooner Polly belonging to Mr. Trooholm merchant in Charleston. The pretext under which they now condemn American vessels is, that every citizen of the United States who resides on the French territory, is looked upon as a French citizen, and consequently that vessels loaded by such become good prizes.

We cannot omit remarking that scarcely a day elapses which is not remarkable by the number of American vessels taken by the English. They even sometimes stop vessels bound to neutral and even their own ports. They condemn the cargoes, and they always find a pretext for seizing them without indemnifying the owners.

The French, on the contrary, if they stop a few vessels carrying provisions to their enemies, they take out those provisions only, pay the market price for them and release the vessels. Proofs of this are found in the accounts given by captains through the medium of the public prints.

One solitary [reputed] American vessel, the Mount Vernon has been taken bound to London; it is not known whether she will be condemned, whether the motives which led to the seizure of her are solid, nor whether she is really American property. Yet this solitary capture made by the French causes more noise than the 1000 and 7 or 8000 seamen taken by the English. The public prints for a fortnight back are filled with abuse against the French, and it would seem that the insult offered by this single capture to the American flag is such as to require summary retribution.

Before Americans complain of the conduct of the French let them put a stop to English piracies, let them cease to render themselves liable to be called on by the French to answer, why they have tacitly seconded the efforts made by the English to overturn the French Republic. Americans do not deceive yourselves; it is not by toasting the Republic that you will prove your attachment; it is by executing with good faith your Treaty; it is by preventing your seamen from serving their enemies in violation of the laws of nations and of neutrality. As long as you submit to the violence of the English you lose all right to look for justice from France; you can no longer require that she should consider you as neutrals; and if they preserve silence relative to your present conduct, it it because her good faith does not suffer her to imagine that you take no step to cause your neutrality to be respected, or that you tacitly consent to her enemies finding reinforcements in your country.

NASSAU, (N. P.) May 31.

Yesterday morning came to town, the passengers and crew of the schooner True Blue, belonging to Messrs. Moss, which sailed on Wednesday last for Crooked Island, and was captured on Friday a few leagues to windward of this island, by a French privateer schooner, which we are informed, acts also as a Guarda Costa for the government of Cuba.

Of the Bahama cotton planters, those of the southern district of Long Island and of Cat Island, have this year been the most fortunate. It is worthy of remark that in Cat Island the Georgia or Presia cotton is almost universally planted. In the other Islands, the Anguilla seed is generally used.

Philadelphia, July 2.

ARRIVAL AT THIS PORT.

		Days.
Schr. Lady Linderman,	Paul,	St. Croix, 11

CLEARED.

Ship Criterion,	Johnston,	Amsterdam
Schr. Ceres,	Domingo,	Curracoa
Dove	Olden,	Fort Dauphin
Holl,	Woodward,	Jeremie
Polly and Nancy,	Mackie,	Newbern
Phœbe,	Johnston,	Currituck
Sloop Julian,	Robeson,	Hispaniola

A ship was seen under way below the Fort this morning bound up—appeared light.

The Schooner Commerce, Hawthorn is arrived at the Fort from Port-au-Prince.

Letters from London, dated May 4 were this day received per post from Baltimore.

STOCKS.

Six per Cent.	17/6	Int. off.
Three per Cent.	10/6	
5½ per Cent.	16.6	
4½ per Cent.	14/4	
Deferred Six per Cent.	13/7 to 8	
BANK United States,	27 pr. cent.	
—— Pennsylvania,	30	
—— North America,	48 to 50	
Insurance Comp. North-America,	55	
—— Pennsylvania,	12	
EXCHANGE, at 60 days,	165 to 166 2-3	

Urbanna Mill Seats,

SITUATE in Cecil county, Maryland, on the banks of the river Susquehanna, about one mile above tide water, and commanding the water of that important river, the channel conducting the trade of which comes so near the Mill Seats as to make it convenient to speak the boats; and Mills may be so situated as to receive them along their walls, and by water lifts take in their cargoes.

There is a power sufficient for many and any kind of useful Water Works, and so much may be justly said in commendation of this Seite as would be inconvenient to insert in a newspaper publication.

Those who may define to be concerned, will probably find themselves well pleased on viewing the situation.

Leases for any term of years may be obtained on application to the subscriber, living on the premises.

CLEMENT HOLLYDAY.

April 19. 1aw3m

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

Books and Stationary,

Wholesale and Retail, now opened and for Sale by

WILLIAM YOUNG,

Bookseller, No. 52, Corner of Second and Chesnut-streets.

AMONG which are ENGLISH, LATIN, and GREEK CLASSICS and DICTIONARIES, DIVINITY, LAW, HISTORY, TRAVELS, VOYAGES, MISCELLANIES, and the most esteemed NOVELS.

WRITING AND PRINTING PAPERS,

From the best manufacturers in Europe, and from his manufactory on Brandywine, viz.

Imperial, plain and wove flat	Small folio post, plain
Super-royal do. do.	Ditto gilt
Royal do. do.	Blossom paper assorted
Medium do. do.	Transparent folio post
Demy do. do.	Superfine and common foolsc.
Glazed and hot-pressed folio	Marbled papers.
and 4to extra largr post	COARSE PAPERS.
Thick post in folio dito do.	London brown, assorted
Ditto in 4to. ditto do.	Hatters' paper
Folio wove post, lined	Stainers' paper
Quarto ditto do.	Common brown
Ditto gilt do.	Patent sheathing
Common size folio post	Bonnet boards
Ditto quarto, plain	Binders' Boards.
Folio and quarto post, gilt,	

Also, a variety of other Stationary Articles, viz.

Wedgwood and glass philosophical ink stands, well assorted; pewter ink chests of various sizes; round pewter ink stands; paper, brass, and polished leather ink stands for the pocket. Shining sand and sand boxes, pounce and pounce boxes, ink and ink powder. Counting house and pocket penknives of the best quality, ass skin tablet and memorandum books. Red and colored wafers, common size, office ditto. Quills, from half a dollar, to three dollars per hundred. Black lead pencils, mathematical instruments, &c. &c.

All sorts and sizes of BLANK BOOKS, ready made or made to order. Bank checks, blank bills of exchange and notes of hand, executed in copperplate, bills of lading, manifests, seamen's articles and journals, &c. &c.

June 18 2aw3w

FOR SALE.

AN FOUNT of BREVIER, half worn; about four hundred weight. Enquire at the Office of the Gazette of the United States, No. 119 Chesnut-street. §

WANTED,

Several Apprentices to the Printing-Business Apply at the Office of the Gazette of the United States, No. 119, Chesnut-street. §

For Sale,

That Valuable Eſtate known by the name of

Mount Hope IRON-WORKS.

SITuate in the county of Morris, and ſtate of New Jerſey: twelve miles from Morris-town and thirty from Elizabeth Town or Newark Landings; conſiſting of a large furnace in good repair, with the beſt wooden bellows, drove by an overſhot wheel of forty feet diameter, a bellows-houſe, caſting houſe, bridge-houſe, and a large moulding-houſe, all in good order, together with a great variety of the moſt approved patterns of pots, kettles, tea-kettles, &c &c. with a ſufficiency of flaſks therefor, and alſo a great variety of all kinds of ſtove patterns, and a complete ſet of patterns and apparatus for caſting pot-aſh kettles. Near the furnace is a large new magazine for hollow ware, bar iron, &c. &c. a large convenient carpenter's and wheelwright ſhop, a blackſmith's ſhop with two fires, a nailor's ſhop, and a ſtamping mill, a coal-houſe that will hold ſix hundred loads of coal, a large, convenient ſtore, conſiſting of ſeveral rooms, two excellent barns and ſtables, a ſlaughter-houſe near the ſtore, together with a great variety of houſes for the workmen very convenient to the furnace.

The furnace is ſupplied with water from a number of ſprings, which render a ſupply certain: the pond conſiſts of about thirty acres: the manſion-houſe is built of ſtone, two ſtories high, with four rooms with fire-places on the firſt floor, and a large, handſome hall, and five rooms with four fire-places on the ſecond floor, with a very fine high garret, in which there are two fire-places, with a handſome piazza in front, the whole length of the houſe: at each end of the houſe is a handſome wing; one uſed for a kitchen, with ſervants rooms above; the other for a counting-houſe; and a cellar under the whole houſe. a well of the beſt water at the door, ſmoke and other convenient out-houſes, with two excellent gardens, in one of which is a large aſparagus bed, ſeveral orchards of the beſt grafted fruit, and one hundred and fifty acres of upland, which may be tilled to advantage. In front of the manſion-houſe and in full view, is a moſt beautiful meadow of two hundred and fifty acres, in which may now be cut one hundred and fifty tons of the beſt Hay, beſides affording a ſufficiency of paſture for the teams, and as much more meadow may be eaſily put in, beſides raiſing a large quantity of corn, potatoes and turnips. The lands belonging to this eſtate conſiſt of about ten thouſand acres; on which are the Mines for the works, two of which are of the beſt quality, one ſo near that a ſingle horſe and cart will bring ten tons per day, the other, a team of four horſes may bring ſix tons. Beſides the above there are ſeveral other mines of inferior quality very convenient, the iron of which is good for nails, and when mixed makes excellent caſtings. The mines are in good order, with proper levels for drawing off the water, and ſhafts at proper diſtances. Near the Works have been diſcovered ſeveral beds of Bog Ore, and there is no doubt, with a little attention a ſufficient ſupply thereof may be procured. All the mines are ſupplied with proper houſes for the miners. Within a mile and a half of the furnace there is an inexhauſtable vein of limeſtone; from whence not only a ſupply for the furnace may be had, but alſo any quantity for building or manure. Within leſs than a mile of the furnace is about twenty acres of the beſt double ſpruce for beer; and near it is a celebrated mineral ſpring; and two and a half miles from the furnace, within the tract, are two valuable ſites for Forges and Saw-Mills, on an excellent ſtream of water; and two large ponds may be made, and a permanent ſupply may be had, by a ſmall expence, from a Lake of four miles in length and one mile wide, and adjacent a ſufficiency of wood may be had: near to one of the ſites is a good farm-houſe, and about eighty acres of arable land, a valuable orchard, and meadow to cut thirty tons of Hay; and in the ſwamp that will form the pond there may now be cut ſixty tons of hay.

Belonging to the ſame Eſtate, and

within three miles thereof, nearer the Landing, is a good NEW FORGE, with two fires, in complete order and repair, ſituate on Rockaway river, which furniſhes a conſtant ſupply of water; adjoining which is a good convenient dwelling-houſe, with three rooms and a good kitchen on the firſt floor, and a good barn and ſtable; alſo a large, convenient Store, which is now kept for the ſupply of the iron-works and the country; and this ſituation is very convenient for the works, much more ſo than to have the dry-goods ſtore kept at the furnace.

Adjoining to the foregoing Eſtate,

and within four miles thereof, may be had if wanted, a tract of ſix thouſand acres of Woodland, and a ſite for a Forge, on a ſtream of water very ſufficient in every reſpect; together with ſeveral houſes new built, and a tract of three hundred and fifty acres of fine low land; a great part of which will make, with a little expenſe, meadow ſufficient to cut one hundred and fifty tons of hay; and now affords a great ſupply of paſture—the reſidue is arable and woodland.

AND ALSO TO BE SOLD,

All that VALUABLE ESTATE, called

Booneton Iron-Works,

Situate in the county of Morris, within eighteen miles of Newark Landing, and eight miles of Morris-Town: containing about three thouſand five hundred acres of land, lying on both ſides of Rockaway river, for near four miles.

On the premiſes is a FORGE with four fires and two hammers, in complete repair, which embraces the whole river, a SLITTING MILL, built in the moſt approved manner, with two furnaces for heating iron, with rolls, pillars, cutters, and every other apparatus in the moſt complete order, with a blackſmith's ſhop, coal-houſe, &c &c.

On the ſame dam is a very compleat SAW MILL; ſo that the ſlitting-mill has the full command of the whole river, with a head of twelve feet.

Immediately below, and on another dam, is an excellent new GRIST-MILL, with two run of ſtones, and conſtructed for a third. The mill is large, and convenient for a merchant mill, and ſituate in a country which will afford a conſtant ſupply of grain.

All the works are in compleat view of the manſion-houſe, and within half a mile of it, which is a handſome, building, with five rooms on the firſt floor with fire places, and four rooms up ſtairs, all in excellent repair. with a large kitchen and cellars, and a well of excellent water at the door. In front of the houſe is a piazza, ſixty feet long, an excellent garden, with a great abundance of the beſt kind of Fruit: the out-houſes are convenient and good; conſiſting of a large ſpring milk-houſe, ice-houſe, ſmoke-houſe, fowl-houſe, corn-crib, root-houſe, good barns and ſtables, &c. &c. Alſo, within view of the manſion-houſe, are twelve dwelling-houſes, a counting-houſe, a ſtone houſe, occupied as a ſtore for the country and works a large convenient houſe, with ſix rooms, four with fire-places, occupied by the clerks; the reſidue of the houſes are for forgemen, millers, &c There is, adjoining the ſtore, a POT-ASH WORKS, in compleat order, a blackſmith's ſhop, and wheelwright's ſhop, and other convenient appendages.

As Rockaway river runs through this eſtate about four miles, in which diſtance near twenty mill-ſites may be made, ſo as to occupy the whole of this very valuable and conſtant ſupply of water, it may be juſtly conſidered as a very valuable object for any perſon or perſons deſirous of going into the manufacturing line.

On the premiſes, and adjoining the manſion-houſe, are about one hundred acres of arable land; whereon are two orchards of three hundred trees, of the beſt grafted fruit: and within two miles and a half of the forge is a very fine Farm of two hundred and fifty acres of land, in the beſt and moſt compleat order, with one hundred acres of meadow, two houſes, a good barn, and other neceſſary improvements—the reſidue is woodland, on which are a number of houſes for the colliers, &c. &c. &c.

AND ALSO,

Near three thouſand acres of Land; ſituate in the valley of Newfoundland, about ſixteen miles north weſt from Booneton in the counties of Morris and Suſſex, whereon is a very good Forge of two fires, and a number of other buildings adjoining thereto, for the accommodation of the workmen, with an excellent vein of Iron Ore, ſituate about one mile weſt from the tract.

The above Eſtates will be ſold on eaſy terms, together with all the horſes, oxen, waggons, tools, and every implement neceſſary to carry on the works. There is now provided wood end ore for eight months blaſt; ſo that the Furnace will be put in blaſt the beginning of June. Any perſon wiſhing to purchaſe, may have the whole as they now are: there is alſo wood, &c. &c. provided at Booneton.

The terms will be payment down for all the moveable property of every kind, appertaining to the Furnace, and one eighth of the purchaſe money—the reſidue in eight yearly payments, with the intereſt punctually every year.

A clear and indiſputable title will be given for the whole. Apply to Mr. Samuel Clarkſon, in Philadelphia, Mr. Peter Mackie, Merchant, New-York, Water-ſtreet; or to either of the ſubſcribers.

J. J. Faeſch,
Samuel Ogden.

BOONETON, Morris County, May 2d, 1796.
May 14. ew8w1

PROSPECTUS

Of a Cheap and Elegant Pocket Edition of

Select and Entertaining NOVELS;

Or, NOVELIST'S POCKET LIBRARY;

Printed in ſo convenient a ſize that a volume may be carried in each pocket without the leaſt inconvenience;—being an agreeable travelling companion, affording amuſement in the garden, the field, or the ſhady bower, and forming a valuable collection of Novels and Tales, written by the moſt approved authors, particularly

Fielding	Sterne	Marmontel	Cervantes
Smollet	Goldſmith	Ratcliffe	Rouſſeau
Richardſon	Brookes	Hawkeſworth	Le Sage, &c.

To commence with the 1ſt volume of the celebrious novel intitled The Myſteries of Udolpho, by the author of The Romance of the Foreſt, &c. &c. embelliſhed with a beautiful engraved Frontiſpiece repreſenting an intereſting ſcene in the above, elegantly gilt, at only 75 cents.

CONDITIONS.

Theſe ſelect Novels ſhall be printed in handſome octodecimo pocket volumes, on good type and paper, and with a delicate new Bourgeois type on purpoſe for the work, by which means the page will be uncommonly comprehenſive; each volume containing in quantity a duodecimo, and ſometimes an octavo volume, printed verbatim from the original copies, In addition to the elegance of the typography, each volume will be embelliſhed with a beautiful engraved frontiſpiece, repreſenting the moſt intereſting ſcene that occurs in the reſpective volume.

A volume will be publiſhed regularly every three weeks and delivered to ſubſcribers neatly and uniformly bound and gilt, at only three-fourths of a dollar each, to be paid upon delivery. If a ſufficient number of ſubſcribers are procured, the work will be put to preſs ſome time in Auguſt, and a volume publiſhed every three weeks in regular ſucceſſion. The encouragers of this work may rely upon every poſſible attention being paid to enſure elegance in the engravings, neatneſs and correctneſs in the printing, and uniformity in the binding, the whole being done under the immediate tendancy of the publiſhers.

Subſcribers may withdraw and recommence their ſubſcriptions at pleaſure, ſo as to confine their choice to as few of the Novels as they think proper, or extend their collection to the whole that are printed, which will compriſe only thoſe highly approved novels which have been ſtamped with univerſal approbation. As

The Myſteries of Udolpho	*Humphrey Clinker*
Romance of the Foreſt	*Amelia,*
Sicilian Romance	*Gil Blas*
Caſtle of Otranto	*Peregrine Pickle*
Old Manor Houſe	*Devil upon Two Sticks*
Sidney Caſtle	*Adventures of a Guinea*
Deſmond	*Launcelot Greaves*
Family Party	*The Siſters*
Tales of the Caſtle	*Don Quixotte*
Ceciliа; or, The Memoirs of an Heireſs	*Count Fathom*
Evelina; or, a young lady's entrance into the world	*Almoran and Hamet*
American Hunter	*Solyman and Almena*
Theodoſius and Conſtantia	*Tales of the Genii*
Chineſe Tales	*Moral Tales*
Anna St. Ives	*Fool of Quality*
Tom Jones	*Arabian Nights Entertainms.*
Vicar of Wakefield	*Arabian Tales, a continuation of the Arabian Nights*
Joſeph Andrews	*Julia, or the New Eloiſa*
Roderic Random	*Pamela*
Triſtram Shandy	*Clariſſa Harlowe*
Robinſon Cruſoe	*Sir Charles Grandiſon*

The publiſher has not yet determined upon the arrangement in which the above novels ſhall appear; being determined to add and intermix other novels of equal celebrity, altho' he is conſcious, that by comparing the above liſt with all former collections of this nature, the ſuperiority of the preſent collection will appear obvious. Britiſh editors muſt neceſſarily exclude from their plans, all the new and entertaining novels that have been wrote within theſe laſt fourteen years, moſt of them being literary property.

For further particulars ſee the PROPOSALS at large which are to be had gratis of Thomas Condie, Book-binder, No. 20, Carter's alley, ſouth ſecond, below Cheſnut Street, Philadelphia, where orders and ſubſcribers will be thankfully received.

☞ A liberal allowance to Bookſellers, and others taking quantities.

N. B. An apprentice to the bookbinding buſineſs wanted. June 25. ſ th& ſ. 3t.

For Sale,

A Few Caſks of Firſt Quality

I N D I G O.

Enquire at No. 71, South Water ſtreet.
May 2 tht ſtf

Teneriffe Wine.

TENERIFFE WINE, in pipes, hogſheads, and quarter caſks, and 170 Filtering Stones, juſt arrived per the ſchooner Polly & Sally from Teneriffe, and for Sale by

John Craig,
No. 12 Dock ſtreet.

WHO HAS ALSO FOR SALE,

Beſt Soft-ſhell'd ALMONDS,
RAISINS in Frails.
SHERRY WINE, in Quarter Caſks,
Iriſh CANVAS,
Briſtol and Iriſh WINDOW GLASS.
May 30 eo

S H O T

OF 11 ſizes, from 32 lb to Grape,
Cambooſes, Pots, and other caſtings executed at the ſhorteſt notice,
Nail rods, from 10d to ſpike,
Hoop Iron, of all ſizes, for caſks or cutting into nails, from a brad to 12d nails,
Anchors, from 17 Cwt. to 100lb.
Bar Iron,
A Quantity of James River Tobacco,
Carolina Pork.
Herrings in barrels,
Kiln-dried corn meal in Hhds. and Bbls.
Rye flour &c. to be ſold by

Levi Hollingſworth & Son.

Auguſt 4

FOR SALE,

A few hundred weight of Salt Petre in bags
Beſt Sherry Wine I H in quarter caſks
Champaigne in caſes of 50 bottles
A quantity of White Lead, Bar Lead, and Shot in caſks
About 80 boxes tin plates, A few boxes of beſt Caſtile Soap entitled to drawback
An invoice of Walking Canes and Perfumery
Ditto Bandanna handkerchiefs, and
Some Elegant Italian Statuary.

Samuel Breck, jun.
Roſs's Wharf.
June 18. eo6

JOHN PAUL JONES.

INFORMATION is hereby given, that the late John Paul Jones was a proprietor of five ſhares (amounting to about 5867 acres) in a tract of land purchaſed by the Ohio Company, in the territory of the United States of America, north-weſt of the river Ohio; and that his heirs, or legal repreſentative, on application to the directors of ſaid company, at Marietta in the territory aforeſaid, will receive a deed of the ſaid five ſhares, or rights of land.

The application may be made perſonally or by an agent, but proper documents muſt be produced to prove the claimant or claimants the legal heirs or repreſentative of the ſaid Jones

N. B. As it is not known in what country the perſon or perſons intereſted reſide, it will be an act of benevolence in every Printer in America and Europe, who ſhall inſert this advertiſement in his paper.

In behalf of the directors of the Ohio Company,
RUFUS PUTNAM.
Marietta, May 20, 1796. [June 4] 3aw9w

William Young Birch,

STATIONER.

No. 17 South Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets,

HAS imported by the laſt ſhips from London, an extenſive aſſortment of the beſt STATIONARY GOODS, which he offers for ſale on equitable terms. Amongſt other articles he has fine wove vellum drawing paper, viz.

Antiquarian	Elephant, double & ſingle
Atlas	Imperial, Super Royal, &c.

Writing paper of the firſt quality, viz. Imperial, ſuper royal, royal, medium, demy, thick, thin, vellum, and bank poſt, folio, quarto, gilt and plain, copy foolſcap, pot, &c.

Merchants' account-books, viz. ledgers, ſingle and double jonrnals, waſte books, caſh books, letter books, bank check books, &c. Books of any ſize or pattern made to order.

W. Y. Birch reſpectfully informs merchants, traders and others, that the making of account books is a branch of his buſineſs which, having paid particular attention to, he flatters himſelf he ſhall execute in ſuch a manner as to ſecure the approbation of his friends. And in order to do this, he has been careful to provide himſelf with a ſtock of paper from the moſt eſteemed Engliſh paper-makers, for the purpoſe; a ſufficient quantity of which he ſhall endeavor always to keep on hand, ſo as to enable him at all times to meet the demands of his friends.

Quills and pens	School bibles & teſtaments
Ink and Ink-ſtands, pewter, lead and pocket	India rubbers
Wedgewood and glaſs philoſophical do.	Paper caſes, red and black
Pewter ink-cheſts	Flat and round rulers
Mahogany writing deſks	Pounce and pounce boxes
Black ebony ditto	Shining ſand
Ditto ditto ink-ſtands with plated furniture	Sealing wax, ſuperfine, fine and common
Cards large and ſmall gilt plain	Wafers, red, black and colored, fine and common, large and ſmall
Copy-books ready rul'd	Types and ink for marking linen
Copperplate copies	Red morocco and black travelling caſes
Print and colored map files	Black lines for writing
Sand and ſand boxes	Pocket books
Walkden's ſhining japan ink and red ink-powder	Patent blacking cake for boots and ſhoes
Ivory knives and folders	Pen and ſportſmen's knives
Fine writing parchment	Tooth powder and bruſhes
Blank checks, bills of lading, and blanks for bills of exchange, bonds, bonds & judgments, powers of attorney, indentures, mortgages, &c.	Razors, ſhaving boxes and Windſor ſoap.
	Spermaceti candles of a ſuperior quality
	Sponges, large ſize

W. Y. Birch has ſupplied himſelf with a complete ſtock of every article in the Stationary line, and as he ſhall be ſtudious to execute his buſineſs in a manner the moſt ſatisfactory to his cuſtomers, he hopes to meet with encouragement and ſupport.

Country Store-keepers ſupplied on the beſt terms for caſh. June 28. tt&s3t

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PROPOSALS

FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,

A Plan of the City of Waſhington,

By THOMAS FREEMAN,

Surveyor of the territory of Columbia and City of Waſhington.

CONDITIONS.

I. This Plan ſhall be an elegant and correct Copperplate impreſſion, of about four feet ſquare, whereon will be accurately delineated the natural ſtate of the ground contained within the lines of the city—plains, vallies, riſing grounds, ſprings, runs, creeks, &c. with the lines of the grand avenues, ſtreets, ſquares, public appropriations for walks, gardons, as now correctly laid out and permanently eſtabliſhed—the river Potomak, and Eaſtern Branch, oppoſite the city—the channels, coaſts, harbours and ſoundings of the ſame, as taken by order of the Board of Commiſſioners.

II. On the ſides of the Plan ſhall be repreſented a beautiful elevation of the Preſident's Houſe and the Capitol.

III. To render the drawing ſtill more intelligible and uſeful, it ſhall be accompanied by a Pamphlet, containing all the laws of the general and particular governments, reſpecting the location and eſtabliſhment of the city—the orders and regulations of the Board of Commiſſioners, approved by the Preſident of the United States, reſpecting the purchaſe and improvement of lots therein—a particular deſcription of the city and adjacent country—of the river Potomak, with the productions, ſtate of cultivation, commerce, population, &c. of the country through which that vaſt river flows.

IV. This work will be publiſhed under the ſanction of the Commiſſioners of the City, and ſhall meet with their full approbation before it appears in public; and Mr. FREEMAN pledges himſelf to make it as accurate uſeful and entertaining as poſſible.

V. The price to ſubſcribers 5 Dollars, to be paid on reception of the Plan and Pamphlet.

Surveyor's Office, City of Waſhington, June 8, 1796.

☞ Subſcriptions will be taken at the Surveyor's office, in the city; Mr. Rice's Bookſtores in Baltimore and Philadelphia; and at the principal Bookſtores on the Continent.

June 17 2aw3w

Treaſury Department;

Revenue-Office, March 10th, 1796.

PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the *Commiſſioner of the Revenue*, (No. 43, at the corner of Third and Cheſnut-ſtreets, Philadelphia) for building in North-Carolina,

I. A Light-Houſe upon Cape-Hatteras.

II. A Beacon Houſe upon Shell Caſtle iſland.

Deſcriptions of each, and all other particulars, may be ſeen on application at the offices of any of the Superintendants of Light-Houſes, or of the Supervifors of the Revenue, or of the Collectors of the Cuſtoms in any of the States; as alſo at this office. 2aw3m

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Waſhington Canal Lottery,

No. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authoriſed the underwritten, to raiſe twenty-ſix thouſand, two hundred, and fifty dollars, for the purpoſe of cutting a Canal through the City of Waſhington, from the Potomac to the Eaſtern Branch Harbour.

The following is the SCHEME of No. I.

Viz	1 Prize of	20,000 dollars,	20,000
	1 ditto	10,000	10,000
	7 laſt drawn Tickets, each	5,000	35,000
	6 ditto	1,000	6,000
	10 ditto	400	4,000
	20 ditto	100	2,000
	55 ditto	50	2,750
	5750 ditto	12	69,008
	To be raiſed for the Canal,		26,250
	5850 Prizes,		175,000
	11650 Blanks, not two to a prize.		
	17500 Tickets, at Ten Dollars, -		175,000

☞ The Commiſſioners have taken the Securities required by the aforeſaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this Lottery will commence, without delay, as ſoon as the Tickets are ſold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in ſix months after the drawing is finiſhed, ſhall be conſidered as relinquiſhed for the benefit of the Canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(*Signed*) NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, *of* D.
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Waſhington, Feb. 11. $

The Firſt Floor and Cellar,

OF a three-ſtory Brick Houſe to be LET, ſituate on Dock-ſtreet, between Second and Walnut ſtreet—Very ſuitable for an Office or Wholeſale Store. Enquire of

JAMES KEEGAN,
No. 62 Dock Street.
June 28 eo3t

For Sale,

A Valuable Griſt and Saw Mill,

IN New Jerſey, near the Forks of Little Egg-Harbour. The Griſt Mill is ſixty by forty feet, two water wheels, and calculated for four run of Stones, with ſcreen, fans and boulting-cloths, &c. The Saw-Mill has two ſaws, and capable of cutting five to 6 100 thouſand feet of Boards per year. A valuable piece of Cedar Swamp, within a mile and a half of the Mill, and within three quarters of a mile of a Landing The Lumber, &c. may be taken by water from the mill tail.

ALSO FOR SALE,

Several Valuable Tracts of Land,

In Pennſylvania, for all of which payment will be received in the notes of Meſſrs. Morris and Nicholſon, or in Caſh.

For further information apply to the Printer.
May 17. 2aw

City of Waſhington.

SCHEME *of the* LOTTERY, No. II,

FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE

FEDERAL CITY.

A magnificent dwelling-houſe,	20,000 dollars, & caſh 30,000, are		50,000
1 ditto	15,000 & caſh	25,000	40,000
1 ditto	15,000 & caſh	15,000	30,000
1 ditto	10,000 & caſh	10,000	20,000
1 ditto	5,000 & caſh	5,000	10,000
1 ditto	5,000 & caſh	5,000	10,000
1 caſh prize of			10,000
2 do.	5,000 each, are,	-	10,000
10 do.	1,000 -	-	10,000
20 do.	500 -	-	10,000
100 do.	100 -	-	10,000
200 do.	50 -	-	10,000
400 do.	25 -	-	10,000
1,000 do.	20	-	20,000
15,000 do.	10 -	-	150,000
16,739 Prizes.			
33,261 Blanks.			
50,000 Tickets, at Eight Dollars,			40,0000

N. B. To favour thoſe who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, ſecuring payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not leſs than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant ſpecimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Waſhington—Two beautiful deſigns are already ſelected for the entire fronts on two of the public ſquares; from theſe prawings it is propoſed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as ſoon as poſſible after this lottery is ſold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner deſcribed in the ſcheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the neceſſary expenſes of printing, &c. and the ſurplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National Univerſity, to be erected within the city of Waſhington.

The Drawing will commence as ſoon as the tickets are ſold off.—The money prizes will be payable in thirty days after it is finiſhed; and any prizes for which fortunate numbers are not produced within twelve months after the drawing is cloſed, are to be conſidered as given towards the fund for the Univerſity; it being determined to ſettle the whole buſineſs in a year from the ending of the drawing, and to take up the bonds given as ſecurity.

The real ſecurities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the Preſident and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

The twenty four gentlemen who by appointment of the late Commiſſioners aſſiſted in the management of the Hotel Lottery are requeſted to undertake this arduous taſk a ſecond time on behalf of the public; a ſufficient number of theſe having kindly accepted, it is hoped that the friends to a National Univerſity and the other federal objects may continue to favor the deſign.

By accounts received from the different parts of the Continent as well as from Europe, where the tickets have been ſent for ſale, the public are aſſured that the drawing will ſpeedily commence, and that the care and caution unavoidably neceſſary to inſure a ſafe diſpoſal of the tickets, has rendered the ſhort ſuſpenſion indiſpenſable.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

☞ Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James Weſt & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boſton; of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry.

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—No. 119—
CHESNUT-STREET.
[Price Eight Dollars per Annum.]